

[0024] FIG. 5 is a perspective cut-away view of the doll hand of the present invention showing one embodiment of a sensor comprising a metal-to-metal connector for identification of various pseudo-medical objects.

[0025] FIG. 6 is a rear cut-away view of the female doll in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention without clothes, showing locations of the internal sensors and proximity switches, the master switch, play switch, communications port, and battery access panel in accordance with the present invention.

[0026] FIG. 7 is a cross sectional side view of the torso of the doll in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention, showing the doll's internal electronic circuitry, sensors and proximity switches, speakers, microprocessor, and internal power source, among other things.

[0027] FIG. 8 is a schematic of the doll's internal electronic circuitry in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0028] FIG. 9B is a close up detail of the doll's mouth in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0029] FIG. 9A is a cross-sectional side view of the doll's mouth in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0030] FIG. 10 is a perspective view of the pseudo-medical equipment nebulizer in accordance with the asthma and cystic fibrosis versions of the present invention.

[0031] FIG. 11 is a perspective view of the compressed air nebulizer in accordance with the present invention.

[0032] FIG. 12 is a front view of the peak flow meter in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0033] FIG. 13 is a cross sectional view of the peak flow meter in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0034] FIG. 14 is a front view of the inhaler in accordance with the asthma and Cystic Fibrosis versions of the present invention.

[0035] FIG. 15 is a cross section view of the inhaler in accordance with the asthma and Cystic Fibrosis versions of the present invention.

[0036] FIG. 16 is a perspective view of the medicine dropper bottle in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0037] FIG. 17 is a front elevation view of the mask in accordance with the asthma and Cystic Fibrosis versions of the present invention.

[0038] FIG. 18 is a side cross-sectional view of the mask in accordance with the asthma and Cystic Fibrosis versions of the present invention.

[0039] FIG. 19B is a front elevation view of a patient chart in accordance with the present invention.

[0040] FIG. 19A is a front close-up view of the facial pictures included on the patient chart in accordance with the present invention.

[0041] FIG. 20B is a perspective view of the book in accordance with the present invention.

[0042] FIG. 20A is a perspective view of the doll holding the book in accordance with the present invention.

[0043] FIG. 21 is a front elevation view of the stethoscope in accordance with the present invention.

[0044] FIG. 22 is a perspective view of a nose sprayer in accordance with the asthma and allergy versions of the present invention.

[0045] FIG. 23 is a perspective view of the medical identification bracelet in accordance with the present invention.

[0046] FIG. 24 is a perspective view of the syringe in accordance with the asthma version of the present invention.

[0047] FIG. 25 is a perspective view of the knapsack in accordance with the present invention.

[0048] FIG. 26 is a perspective view of the glucose monitor in accordance with the diabetes version of the present invention.

[0049] FIG. 27 is a perspective view of the blood pressure cuff in accordance with the diabetes version of the present invention.

[0050] FIG. 28 is a perspective view of the diabetes lancet in accordance with the diabetes version of the present invention.

[0051] FIG. 29 is a perspective view of the insulin vial in accordance with the diabetes version of the present invention.

[0052] FIG. 30 is a perspective view of the cystic fibrosis vest in accordance with the cystic fibrosis version of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0053] The present invention provides an interactive microprocessor-controlled doll, pseudo-medical equipment, and book. The primary use of the invention is for education of caregivers, children, and parents in various settings including hospitals, clinics, doctor offices, schools, day care settings and patient homes. The users can be educated on chronic illness management through play with the invention. For example, a nurse practitioner or other health care professional can use the invention to educate a chronically ill child about the equipment, medicines, triggers, treatments and warning signs of a particular illness. The doll can receive medical treatment from the child using the pseudo-medical equipment, possibly at the same time the child is receiving treatment from a medical professional, caregiver, or parent. The invention can also be used in the home or school setting of a chronically ill child to reinforce the child's treatment plan, and to introduce new information or procedures relative to the child's illness.

[0054] The doll of the invention has an internal programmable microprocessor and software which can receive and process electronic signals and execute programmed commands to activate audio recordings stored on a voice chip or other suitable media, simulating physiological sounds or a child's voice. The doll further provides strategically placed sensors and switches that can be activated in response to a child's touch or the use of pseudo-medical equipment. As further described herein, the invention may have various